Dated at Washington, DC, April 4, 1997. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–9466 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

#### **COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS**

# Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the South Dakota Advisory Committee

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the South Dakota Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 1:00 p.m. and adjourn at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 13, 1997, at the Holiday Inn City Centre, 100 West 8th, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104. The purpose of the meeting is to plan a fair housing workshop.

Persons desiring additional information, or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact Subcommittee Chairperson Marc S. Feinstein, 605–336–2880, or John Dulles, Director of the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, 303–866–1400 (TDD 303–866–1049). Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact the Regional Office at least five (5) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, April 4, 1997. **Carol-Lee Hurley**,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 97–9467 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## International Trade Administration

[A-588-401]

#### Calcium Hypochlorite From Japan; Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is terminating the administrative review of the

antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from Japan. The review covers two producers/exporters of calcium hypochlorite, Nankai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. and Tohoku Toshoh Chemical Co., Ltd. The review period is April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996 (the POR).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 1997.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Cameron Cardozo or Maria MacKay,
Office of Countervailing Duty/
Antidumping Enforcement VI, Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230;
telephone: (202) 482–2786.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On April 18, 1985, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (50 FR 15470) the antidumping duty order on calcium hypochlorite from Japan. On April 3, 1996, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (61 FR 14739) of this antidumping duty order for the period April 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996. On April 30, 1996, the petitioner, the Olin Corporation, requested an administrative review for two Japanese producers/exporters of calcium hypochlorite: Nankai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Nankai) and Tohoku Tosoh Chemical Co., Ltd. (Tosoh). We published a notice of initiation of the review on these companies on May 24, 1996 (61 FR 26158).

#### **Applicable Statute**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA).

# Scope of the Review

The merchandise covered by this administrative review is calcium hypochlorite. This merchandise is currently classifiable under item 2828.10.00.00 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

#### **Termination of Administrative Review**

Both Nankai and Tosoh responded that they had no shipments of the subject merchandise during the POR. We confirmed this information for both companies with the United States Customs Service. Therefore, in accordance with our practice, we are terminating this administrative review. See e.g., Polychloroprene Rubber from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 67318 (December 20, 1996). The cash deposit rates for these firms will continue to be the rates established in the most recently completed administrative review. See Calcium Hypochlorite from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 55 FR 50853 (December 11, 1990).

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)).

Dated: April 4, 1997.

#### Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
[FR Doc. 97–9550 Filed 4–11–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration [C-412-811]

Notice of Court Decision: Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 1997.

SUMMARY: On February 10, 1997, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed the International Trade Administration's remand determination that the Special Steels Business, a productive unit of the state-owned British Steel Corporation, was not a person or an artificial person and, therefore, was not capable of receiving a subsidy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Malmrose, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5414.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 27, 1993, in the Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Certain Hot Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom (58 FR 6237), the International Trade Administration (ITA) determined that subsidies previously bestowed on the state-owned British Steel Corporation (BSC) passed through, in part, to United Engineering Steels, Ltd. (UES), a joint-venture